BookletChartTM

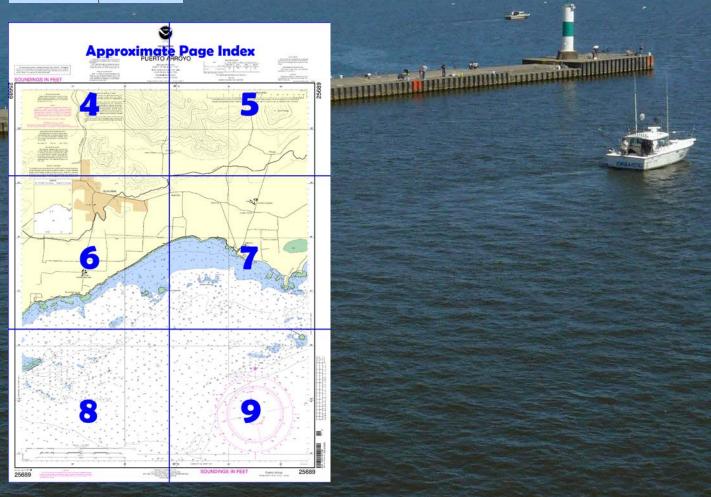
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Puerto Arroyo NOAA Chart 25689

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service Office of Coast Survey

<u>www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</u> 888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart[™]?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

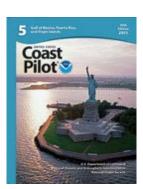
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=256 89.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

Puerto Arroyo, 11 miles W of Punta Tuna Light, is an open bay exposed to S winds. Punta Figuras is a projecting point on the E side of Puerto Arroyo. Cerro Range, 3 miles N of Punta Figuras, is a distinct sharp conical hill. The stacks of several sugar centrals are also prominent. The principal entrance channel is from SW. Several shoals with depths of 24 to 30 feet are in this approach, and the bottom is

irregular. There is a small-boat passage

from E between Punta Figuras and Arrecife Guayama; the passage should be used only with local knowledge. Depths of 24 to 30 feet can

be taken to the anchorage area, thence about 5 feet to the private pier at **Arroyo**. The E passage has depths of 13 to 30 feet to the anchorage. The best anchorage is in 23 to 30 feet a mile WSW of Punta Figuras. The prevailing SE wind is always felt in the anchorage, although the force is somewhat broken by the outlying reef. Some small fishing vessels anchor near Arroyo according to draft. Bahia de Jobos, 10 miles W, is the nearest hurricane anchorage.

Arrecife Guayama, 1 to 1.5 miles off Punta Figuras, is nearly 3 miles long and is dangerous to approach. Its E part is awash, and the sea usually breaks on it; the middle part has little water on it with patches awash on which the sea breaks. The SW end of the reef is marked by a lighted buoy. Arrecife Corona, 1.4 miles W of Punta Figuras, has a least depth of 5½ feet.

Arrecife Algarrobo, 2.3 miles W of Punta Figuras, has 1 foot or less over it. Several shoals with depths of 6 to 18 feet extend up to 2 miles offshore S of **Punta Barrancas**, a point on the W side of Puerto Arroyo 3.8 miles W of Punta Figuras.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC New Orleans

Commander 8th CG District

New Orleans, LA

(504) 589-6225

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HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

See National Imagery and Mapping Agency List of Lights and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the Puerto Rico Datum must be corrected an average of 7.119° southward and 1.406° eastward to agree with this chart. this chart.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Geological Survey and U.S. Coast

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service station listed below provides continuous marine weather broadbelow provides continuous marine wearner broad-casts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

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Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, alids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed alids to ravigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or or otherwise made inporative. Mariners should. extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should-not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered

or moved.

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

NOTE A

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S.

Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Florida, or at the Office

Refer to charted regulation section numbers

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line

Table of Selected Chart Notes

TIDAL INFORMATION Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Water High Water feet 0.8 Mean High Water Low Water feet feet ----Name (LAT/LONG) -1.0 Arrovo (17°58'N/66°04'W) (291) Latest information available.

WEST INDIES PUERTO RICO

PUERTO ARR

Mercator Projection Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 17°57

North American Datum of 198 (World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER



Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to

See National Imagery and Mapping Agency List of Lights and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

POLLUTION REPORTS

REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

SOUNDINGS IN FEET Formerly C&GS 925, 1st Ed., June 1929 C-1929-314 66° 0 06' 07 HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS RADAR REFLECTORS HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

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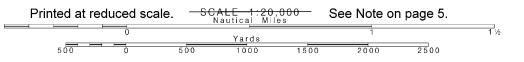
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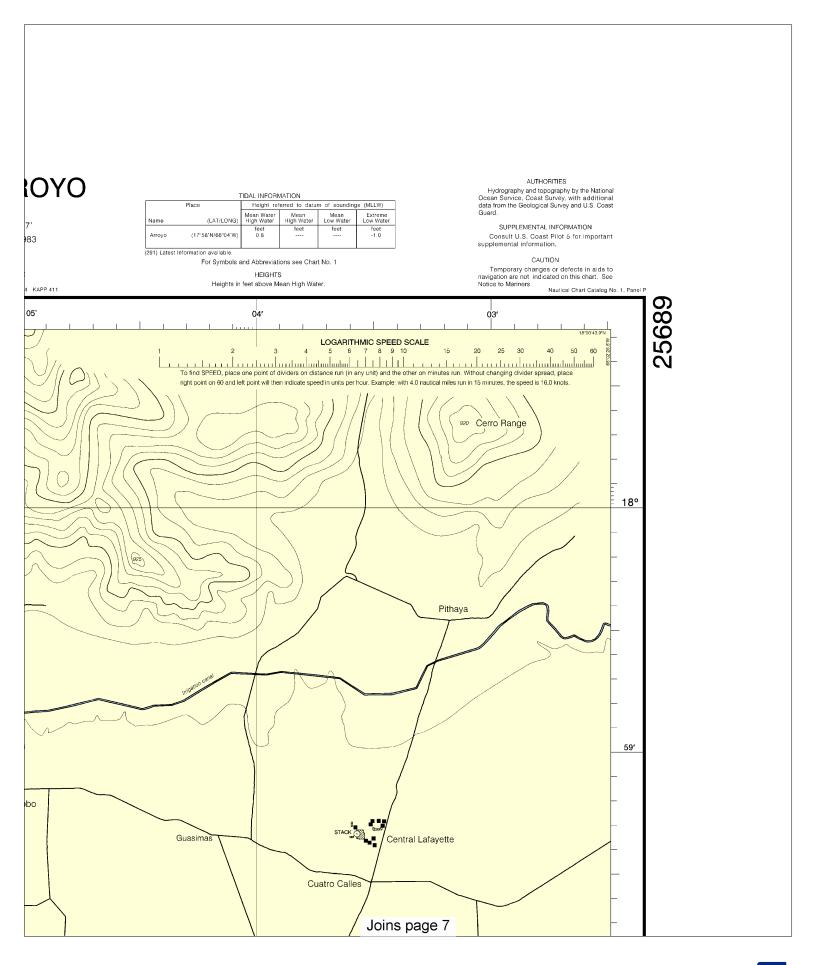
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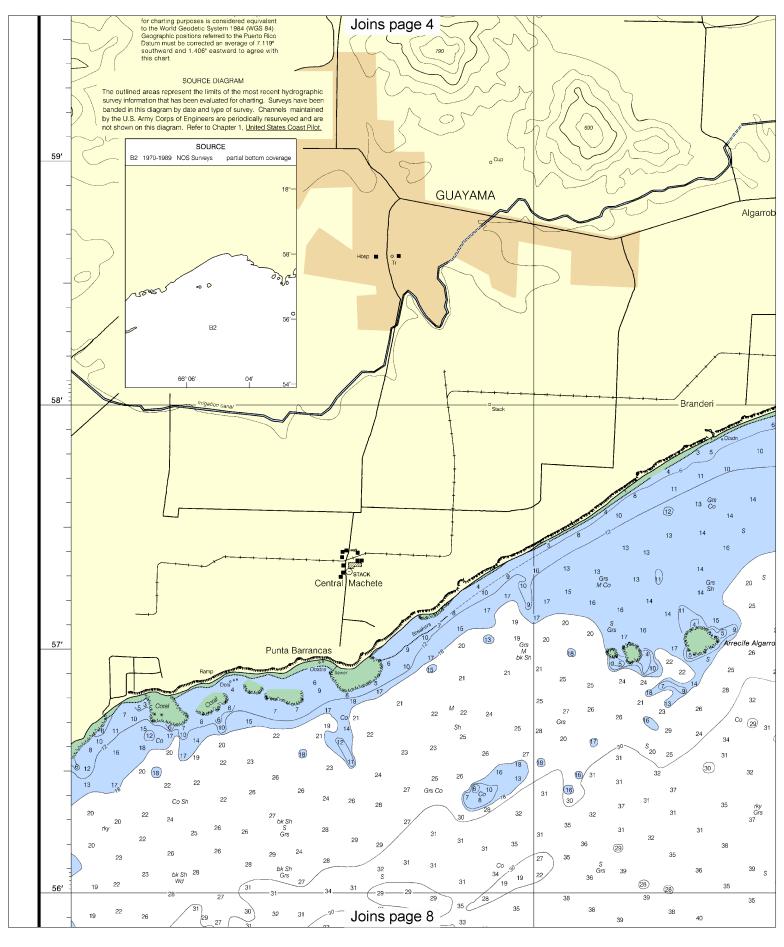
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

В2

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.



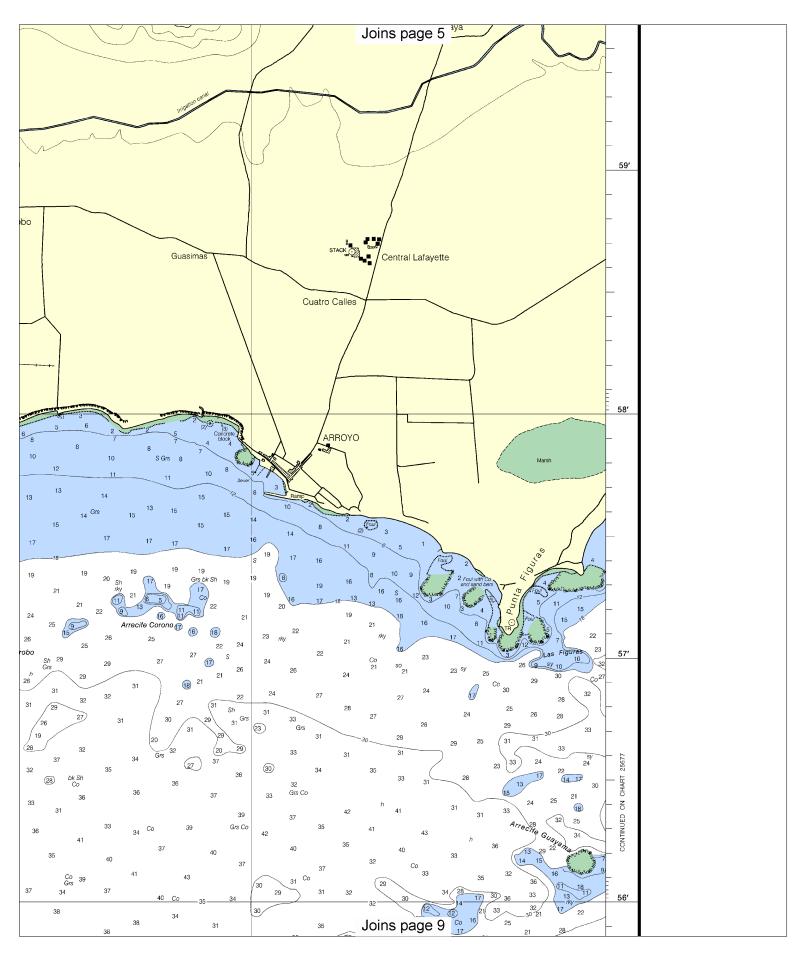


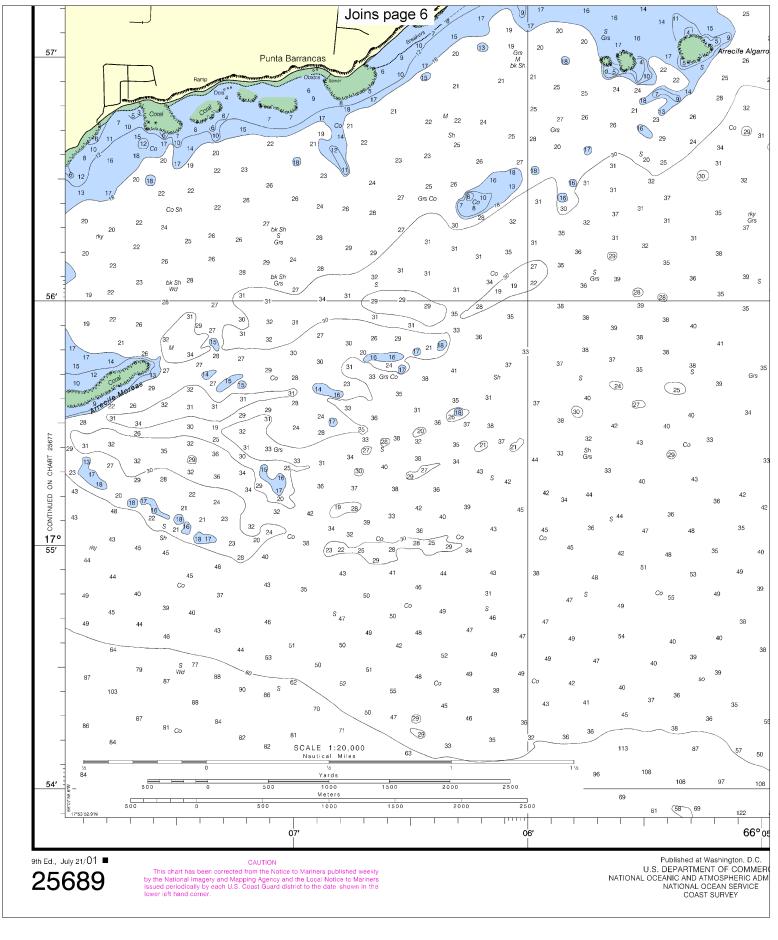


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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



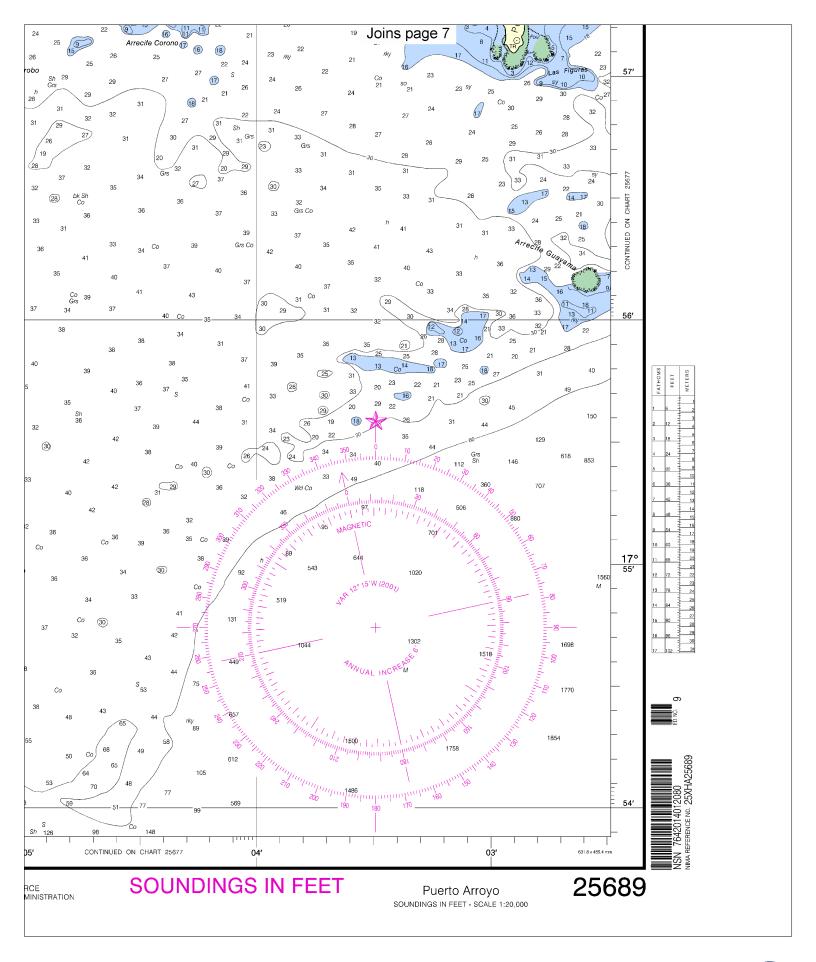






Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.







VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here. Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of

Emergency; Number of People on Board.

- · Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

Online chart viewer — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html

Report a chart discrepancy — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx

Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs

Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html

Coast Pilot online — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm

Tides and Currents — http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov

Marine Forecasts — http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm

National Data Buoy Center — http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/

NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/

National Weather Service — http://www.weather.gov/

National Hurrican Center — http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/

Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — http://ptwc.weather.gov/

Contact Us — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow @nauticalcharts



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

